

THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville 11:45 a. m. Ar. Lexington 1:05 a. m.
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The Courier-Journal

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving
St. Louis 4:30 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly
one hour. Entire train with superb dining car runs through
complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,102.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1904.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS

The Weather.
Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:
Kentucky—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair
and warmer.
Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday;
warmer Tuesday in central part and east
ports.
Indiana—Fair Monday, fresh to brisk
north winds; Tuesday fair and warmer.

THE LATEST.

Dispatches from the Manchurian
army headquarters tell of nothing more
serious than occasional skirmishes be-
tween small detachments of the oppos-
ing armies. There is no news from
Port Arthur. The Russian cruiser
Promobol is reported to have been
severely damaged by striking a rock
at Vladivostok.

Rear Admiral Mason, Chief of Or-
ders, in his annual report says the
lack of officers for duty and the over-
taxing of the naval gun factory at
Washington are the most serious prob-
lems now confronting the Bureau of
Ordnance.

Secretary Shaw denies the published
reports that he will make a call on
Government depositories for a loan of
\$20,000,000 in the immediate future.
Should such a call be made it probably
will be issued some time in January.

A Washburn train with 1,200 passen-
gers on board was wrecked in the out-
skirts of North St. Louis yesterday,
by the wheels of the tender jumping the
rails. Fourteen persons were injured,
two trainmen probably fatally.

Thomas E. Watson expresses the be-
lief that the Populist party polled some-
thing like half a million votes in the
recent election. The vote cast for Eu-
gene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate,
is said to be about 600,000.

A storm swept the Atlantic coast yes-
terday, causing the prostration of all
electric wires for several hours in many
of the coast cities. A snowstorm raged
throughout East Tennessee, Virginia,
the Carolinas and Georgia.

Ed and George Jackson, implicated
in the killing of Sheriff Daniel, of
Montgomery, W. Va., who had been
secreted in an abandoned coal mine for
three days, were forced by hunger to
surrender.

Dr. Elder, the resident physician,
with drawn revolver, drove back a mob
that gathered at a hospital in Macon,
Ga., to secure the person of Frank
Christian, who slew Fred Tharpe.

The famous Liberty bell, which has
been on exhibition at the St. Louis
World's Fair, will start on its home-
ward journey Wednesday escorted by
a committee from Philadelphia.

After a two-days' conference of rep-
resentative steamship lines held in Ber-
lin, an agreement has been reached to
end the rate war between the trans-
atlantic companies.

Adolph Weber has been arrested at
Auburn, Cal., on the charge of murder-
ing his parents, sister and brother and
settling the family residence on fire to
hide the crime.

The residence of Mayor Fay, of Vir-
ginia, Minn., was blown up by dynam-
ite. For some time past the Mayor
has been making war on violators of
the saloon law.

Maj. Leonard Hay, a retired United
States Army officer, and a brother of
Secretary of State Hay, is dead at his
home at Warsaw, Ill., at the age of
seventy years.

The Rev. Peyton N. Hoge, for five
years pastor of Warren Memorial Pres-
byterian church in Louisville, read his
letter of resignation to his congrega-
tion yesterday.

Game Warden Acklen, of Tennessee,
is helping a movement to purchase the
herd of 300 deer on the Belle Meade
farm, and turn them loose over the
State.

As the result of a desperate battle
between cattle thieves and officers near
Deeth, Nev., one of the outlaws is dead
and the other is in jail, badly wounded.

Southern Democrats in Washington
are almost unanimous in the belief
that there will be a reduction of the
South's representation in Congress.

J. Frank Hanly, Governor-elect of
Indiana, says it is his intention to keep
the State penal and benevolent insti-
tutions under nonpartisan control.

Albert Bowman, successful suitor for
the hand of Miss Stella White at
Lexington, Ind., was shot and killed
by his rival, Edward Thomas.

The convention of the American Fed-
eration of Labor will meet to-day in
San Francisco. The session will con-
tinue for two weeks.

Douglas Neare, a well-known insur-
ance man of Cincinnati, was killed by
his automobile going over an embank-
ment.

Adolph Hummel, while intoxicated,
killed his son and then shot and killed
himself at Hamilton, O.

Two policemen and eight civilians are
reported to have been killed in a riot
at Warsaw, Poland.

Thomas Ewart, a prominent lawyer
of Marietta, O., hanged himself.

FIERCE

**Gale and Snowfall Sweep
Atlantic Coast.**

A SCHOONER DASHED ASHORE.

**BELIEVED THAT THE CREW OF
FOUR IS LOST.**

DAMAGE IN COAST CITIES.

**Snowstorm Rages in Many Sections
Throughout the Southeastern
States.**

TELEGRAPH WIRES PROSTRATED

Wood's Hole, Mass., Nov. 13.—The
two-masted schooner, *Berularius*,
Capt. Nason, of Rockland, Me., went
ashore in the northeast gale shortly
before dark to-night about three-quar-
ters of a mile west of Tarpaulin Cove,
on the island of Nauset.

At sunset the seas were breaking over
the craft, masthead high. No trace of
the crew has been found and fears are
entertained for their safety. The ves-
sel is in a particularly exposed position
and the chances of her being saved are
slight.

Keeper Carson, of the Tarpaulin Cove
lighthouse, and a man named Robinson,
one of the keepers of the Forbes estate,
saw the schooner when she struck. It
was just before dark and a terrific
gale was blowing. The schooner was
coming through Vineyard Sound from
the eastward and was proceeding under
her foresail, the gale being too fierce to
permit more canvas being carried. The
schooner tacked and tried to work into
the cove for anchorage, but the wind
bore her off, and as she swung away
she struck with a crash upon a ledge of
rock no more than 30 yards from the
lighthouse. Carson and Robinson were
unable to render any assistance to the
men on board the schooner. The crew
numbered four men and all were plain-
ly seen when the vessel struck, but
darkness set in almost immediately and
nothing more was seen of the men or
the vessel.

The nearest life saving station on the
north side of the Vineyard Sound is at
Curtisbank, twenty miles from Tarpau-
lin Cove. On the south side of the
sound there is a life saving station at
Gay Head, but that is too far away to
be of any service in to-night's disaster.
Keeper Clagdon had no boat that could
be launched, and besides the seas were
so high that nothing but a surf boat
could possibly escape almost instant de-
struction. No lights were shown from
the schooner after she struck, and no
answer given to the frequent hailings
of Carson and Robinson.

A careful watch has been maintained
since the schooner struck in the hope
of rescuing any sailors that might be
swamp ashore. According to Keeper Car-
son it would mean certain death for the
ill-fated men on the vessel to attempt
to reach shore in a small boat.

At 9 o'clock to-night it was feared
that all on board had perished. The
seas were breaking over the craft and
it was not believed that she would hold
together until daylight. She struck in a
particularly exposed position, and no
vessel could be expected to stand the
terrible pounding on the jagged rocks to
which she was subjected.

RAGED IN BALTIMORE.

All Wires Prostrated and Much In-
convenience Caused.

Baltimore, Nov. 13.—A snow, wind and
rainstorm which developed here early
this morning and continued through-
out the day and night, caused an almost
complete prostration of electric light,
telegraph, telephone and trolley wires. A
number of accidents were occasioned by
the heavily charged wires during the
day and this evening, but so far as
tended, they were not serious.

With the exception of a few Western
Union wires to Philadelphia and New
York, Baltimore is cut off from commu-
nication with the other points of the
country.

The local weather observer sent out
this evening a warning to mariners
to the effect that a second storm is
fast traveling up the Atlantic coast,
and is expected to reach this section to-
night. Aside from the interruption to
telegraphic and telephonic communica-
tion with the outside world, the minor
accidents above referred to there have
been no serious results recorded at
midnight.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

**Washington in Clutches of Snow-
storm For Several Hours.**

Washington, Nov. 13.—As the result
of a snowstorm, which set in here about
11 o'clock this morning, Wash-
ington to-day for several hours was
completely cut off from telegraphic and
telephonic communication with the out-
side world. Later a wire was obtained
from the Western Union and Postal
Telegraph companies report severe
damage to their wires and their inability
to get any messages through.

The fact that trains were departing on
schedule time but that incoming
trains were three or more hours late.
The snowfall of to-day was the first
of the season, several inches covering
the ground. It started with a drizzling
rain, which later turned into a heavy
wet snow. The local telephone service
was seriously hampered in its service.

Snow in Mountains.

Bristol, Tenn., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—
Following night, snow has
been falling over East Tennessee and
Southwest Virginia since 2 o'clock this
morning. A significant snow was
five inches deep with snowflakes still
rapidly descending. The tree branches
are bending under their weight of
snow, and a midwinter scene is pre-
sented.

Snow at Owingville.

Owingsville, Ky., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—

SOUTHERN

**Democrats Look For Re-
duction In Represen-
tation**

OF THE SOUTH IN CONGRESS.

**DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF
REPUBLICAN PLAN.**

BITTER STRUGGLE PROBABLE.

**Provisions of the Crumpacker Meas-
ure Introduced at the Last
Session.**

HIS "INVESTIGATION" BILL.

Washington, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—
Southern Democrats are almost unani-
mous in the belief that there is to be
a reduction of the South's Congress-
ional representation. The recent inter-
view in the Courier-Journal with Sen-
ator Morgan, of Alabama, seems to
generally express the sentiments of
Democrats on the subject.

The scheme of reduction embraces
so many difficulties, including a change
in the Senate rules cutting off debate,
that many well-informed men at least
have doubts of the willingness of the
Republican party to put up the fight
necessary to secure the passage of
such a measure. To change the rules
of the Senate means that legislation in
the upper branch of Congress will be
conducted in the future precisely as it
now is in the House of Representatives.

The Vice President could recog-
nize whom he pleased and with his
committee on rules put through any
measure, no matter how important,
wholly without debate. Thus there
will be a bitter struggle not entirely
over the main question at issue, At
the same time it is interesting to give
the scope of the proposed reduction.

The Crumpacker Bill.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indi-
ana, is chairman of the Committee on
Census. It is to this committee that
all measures relating to the subject
are referred. Mr. Crumpacker's views
are well known. Southern reduction
to him amounts simply to a mania,
and he has steadily worked for his
present place in the House in order
that he could exert the powerful in-
fluence resting in the census chair-
manship to secure legislation of this
character. Mr. Crumpacker in the last
Congress introduced a bill providing for
a reduction by which Alabama would
have lost three votes, Florida, one,
Louisiana two, Mississippi three, North
Carolina three and South Carolina two.
The other Southern States were al-
lowed to escape, not having enacted the
new enfranchise features to their con-
stitutions.

Mr. Crumpacker did not reintroduce
this measure in the present Congress,
but did offer a resolution now pend-
ing before his committee for an "in-
vestigation" into the validity of the
election laws of the Southern States
and whether the right to vote had
been denied any of the male inhabi-
tants of any State. This resolution
simply provides for a House investi-
gation and the understanding is that
Mr. Crumpacker will try to secure the
adoption of the resolution at the com-
ing session of Congress in order that
a reduction bill may as a result be
placed before the next Congress at its
first session. The investigation is to
be made the excuse for cutting down
the representation.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

**Its Increase a Surprising Feature of
the Alabama Election.**

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 13.—(Spec-
ial.)—A surprising and interesting
feature of last Tuesday's election in
Alabama was the very considerable in-
crease in the vote polled by the Social-
ists as compared to that of two and
four years ago. In some instances the
growth was a very high one. In the
county of Jefferson, the largest in the
State, their highest candidate for
presidential elector received 357 votes
out of nearly eight thousand, while
their candidate for Congress received
almost as many. While the total So-
cialist vote is small, still it has made
a wonderful gain and the party to-day
has a very compact organization
throughout the State. It was the only
party that had the nerve to nominate
candidates for Chief Justice of the Su-
preme Court and President of the State
railroad Commission in opposition to
the regular Democratic nominees, and
these polled several thousand votes in
the State. The exact figures are yet
being available. It would seem that
the Socialists are drawing to their or-
gan the discontented element of
laboring men who have heretofore
been either Democrats or Populists.
Their leaders are greatly encouraged
over their showing at the recent elec-
tion.

EXPECTED A CLOSE RACE.

**But John G. Carlisle Didn't Think
Democrats Would Win.**

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—
Hon. John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of
the Treasury, who is now
Senator from Kentucky, who is now
here as counsel for Berea College in
the Madison Circuit Court, when seen to-
day and asked for an expression on the
Republican landslide and the future of
the Democratic party said:

"I did not expect to see Judge Parker
win the election and I did not think
the Democrats could win this time. But
I did look for a close race and that it
would prepare the way for a Demo-
cratic victory in 1908. The fact is, the
people do not seem to have confidence
in the Democratic party for some rea-

CABINET

**Will Be Reorganized By
President Roosevelt.**

HAY AND TAFT WILL REMAIN.

**BUT SHAW AND HITCHCOCK ARE
LIKELY TO RETIRE.**

CORTEYOU TO COME BACK

**Unless He Is Attracted Away By
Some of the Big Corporation
Managers.**

WILSON TO HOLD HIS PLACE.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—A
Washington special to the Tribune
says:

Between now and March 4 President
Roosevelt will undoubtedly recast his
Cabinet to a considerable extent so
that he will enter upon his new Ad-
ministration with considerable new
blood in the Cabinet.

When President Roosevelt asked
Secretary Hay to serve with him after
March 4 he merely followed out a pre-
cedent which has been well estab-
lished.

Mr. Hay has had extraordinary ques-
tions to bear and momentous duties
to solve. The Philippine policy, the
open door in China, the Panama canal,
preservation of neutrality between
Russia and Japan, the development of
the Hague tribunal as a means of set-
tling international disputes and more
particularly the delicate issues grow-
ing out of Russia's extraordinary con-
duct on the high seas, are all still open
questions.

Taft To Stay in Office.

Secretary Taft will be expected to
formulate the government of the canal
strip, outline the progress of actual
work upon the canal and provide for
fair treatment of the people of the
Isthmian republic. He has similar
duties in regard to the Philippines,
and these two questions are considered
to be so important from an Adminis-
tration standpoint that Secretary
Taft's retention in office has been prac-
tically decided upon. He will make a
personal trip to the Isthmus partially
to pacify the people there and relieve
them of any fear they may have as to
the ultimate intentions of the United
States.

Mr. Cortelyou.

Chairman Cortelyou will come back,
unless in the meantime he is attracted
away permanently by some of the
great corporation managers who have
been quick to recognize his extraordi-
nary capacity. He is young and de-
cidedly poor. His salary is much the
largest income he has ever had. There
are a number of well-paid places now
at his disposal and it is quite likely he
may recognize it as his duty to his
family to accept some one of these
tempting offers.

There have been stories abroad that he
would become Secretary of the Treas-
ury. Strong Eastern men have been
clamoring for some time for an Eastern
Secretary of the Treasury. They say
the time is coming within a few months
when it will be necessary for the Gov-
ernment to support the "street" by the
judicious manipulation of Government
funds and New York is entitled under
ordinary conditions to a Cabinet officer.

Opposition To Shaw.

His experience as confidential secre-
tary of McKinley and Roosevelt has
given him a grasp of the general pol-
icy of Government, such as is possessed
by few men. He was in the White
House during the trying times from
1894 to 1897, when extraordinary de-
vices were adopted to keep the nation
on a gold standard, and thereafter he
was equally at home when McKinley
and Gage carried the country suc-
cessfully through the new conditions cre-
ated by the Dingley law and the war
revenue act.

Secretary Shaw is generally under-
stood to be a likely candidate for the
presidency in 1908, and it is quite prob-
able he would feel more independent
out of the Cabinet than in it.

Hitchcock To Retire.

It is supposed here that Secretary
Hitchcock will not be in the new Cab-
inet. The Missouri Legislature next
winter will be Republican. It will
have a successor to Senator Cockrell to
elect and Secretary Hitchcock is ex-
pected to be a candidate.

**LAWYER HANGS HIMSELF
ON HIS STAIRWAY.**

Marietta, O., Nov. 13.—The body of
Thomas Ewart, a prominent lawyer of
this county and well known in Maso-
n circles throughout Ohio, was found
hanging from the stairs of the recep-
tion hall of his fine home here to-day
when his family returned from church.
Ewart was fifty-nine years old and a
graduate of Marietta College. Poor

STATE INSTITUTIONS

**Will Be Kept Under Nonpartisan
Control, Says Hanly.**

**Indiana, Ind., Nov. 13.—(Spec-
ial.)—J. Frank Hanly, Governor-elect
of Indiana, said to-day that it was his
purpose to keep the State institutions
under nonpartisan control, and in or-
der to understand their needs and en-
able him to make proper recommenda-
tions to the Legislature he would visit
each one of them personally before he
entered upon his office.**

"I believe the people of the State ap-
preciate the need of having their benev-
olent institutions managed by nonpartisan
boards, and it is my purpose to
meet their wishes in this regard," he
said, and then he added:

"I know of no greater trust that can
be given to a State administration
than the care and control of the penal
and benevolent institutions of the State."

MESSAGE FROM POPE PIUS

**Will Be Delivered To President By
Archbishop Chapelle.**

Washington, Nov. 13.—Monsignor
Chapelle, archbishop of New Orleans,
arrived here to-day from Europe, where
he has been for several months, during
which time he had several audiences
with the Pope. He will deliver the mes-
sage of the Pope to President Roosevelt
at the White House to-day. He spent
a portion of the day at the Cath-
olic University. To-morrow Archbishop
Chapelle will call on President Roose-
velt and deliver to him a message of
good will from Pope Pius X. He will
leave here for New Orleans to-morrow
night.

Debs Carries a Precinct.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 13.—(Spec-
ial.)—The returns of only forty-five of
the seventy-five counties of the State have
so far been received at the office of
the Secretary of State. These give the
Democrats 33,884, Republicans 2,051,
Populists 29, Socialists 276. This is a
ratio of about 80 votes per county, and
it is again said to be maintained the
vote of the State will be about 60,000.
Strange as it may appear, there has
been no precinct in the State that gave Mr.
Debs a majority of one over all aspi-
rants. The precinct is a small one,
but four years ago there was not a
Socialist in the place.

A Statement From Peabody.

Des Moines, Nov. 13.—Governor Peabody
has issued a statement to the people
of Colorado to the effect that he is re-
luctantly informed that fraud has been
committed in some of the counties as
well as in Denver. He proposes to
proceed to the election in every county in
the State and make a personal canvass
as well as in Denver. He proposes to
prove that I am not re-elected, I will
admit it promptly."

Eugene Debs' Vote.

New York, Nov. 13.—Leaders of the
Socialist Democratic party are authori-
tary for the statement that Eugene V.
Debs, the party's candidate for Presi-
dent, has received 30,000 votes in the
recent election, or more than 4 per
cent of the total vote.

FORCED BY HUNGER

**TO SURRENDER WERE ED AND
GEORGE JACKSON.**

Alleged Murderers Had Been In
Abandoned Coal Mine For Past
Three Days.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 13.—Ed and
George Jackson, the two brothers, of
Montgomery, Ala., who have been re-
ferred by both State and county
authorities, surrendered to-day and are
being held at the Charleston jail. The
men had been secreted in an abandon-
ed coal mine just outside Montgom-
ery and were driven to surrender
Thursday, and Col. J. H. Acklen, State
Attorney, and Esquire Davis and a
constable of the county, who had been
sent to look for them, put them on their
track. During this time they were
without food and drink. The officials
took the men around the town of
Montgomery and by a roundabout
way brought them to Charleston to
avoid a riot or lynching which would
have undoubtedly occurred had the citi-
zens of Montgomery discovered that
the Jackson brothers had been ap-
prehened. The men were taken to the
jail at Charleston, where they were
implicated in the Montgomery shoot-
ings in the Charleston jail. It is not
known whether the Jacksons had any
of them at the present time.

BELLE MEADE DEER

SOON TO BE SOLD.

Game Warden Acklen Wants To Buy
Them and Turn Them Loose
Over the State.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—(Spec-
ial.)—The deer at Belle Meade will be
sold to-day, and they are now being
Game Warden, is behind a movement
to purchase the herd of 250 or 300 head
and turn them loose in the State to
propagate and replenish the rapidly
disappearing supply. The deer have
been roaming in the Belle Meade woods
for years, and they are now being
sold to-day. The Game Warden does not
know how to deliver them if there is any
other bidder. The Auctioneer, who has
been proposed to buy them and turn
them loose.

DOUGLAS NEARE KILLED

IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—Douglas Neare,
a well-known insurance man, was killed
to-day near Coney Island, east of
this city, by going over an embank-
ment in his automobile. He was run-
ning at a very high speed. The auto-
mobile was wrecked. One of the ladies
accompanying Neare was unconscious
for the time, but afterward recovered.
Another lady in the party escaped injury.

BROTHER WILL BURY BODY

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 13.—(Spec-
ial.)—Information was received by the
Allegheny County Coroner to-day that
the body of George Wiegman, who died
here some night ago, would be buried by
a brother, Paul Wiegman of Louisville,
as it was proved nearly to be the
brother of Wiegman the dead man is
said to have lived in Cincinnati, O.

MAJ. LEONARD HAY

SUCCUMBS TO DEATH.

**Was Retired Army Officer and a
Brother of Secretary of
State Hay.**

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary of
State Hay has received a dispatch an-
nouncing the death of his brother,
Maj. Leonard Hay, U. S. A., retired, in
the seventieth year of his age. He died
last night at the Hay home in Wash-
ington, D. C. The late Maj. Hay was
the head of the family in this country.
A prominent official said to-night that
he was an officer of great intelligence
and efficiency, and since his retirement
had been one of the most public spir-
ited citizens of Illinois. Secretary Hay
will leave here to-morrow to attend the
funeral.

SCOOBA SEARCHING FOR

AN OFFENDING VOTER.

Scoba, Miss., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—At
last Tuesday's election in Scoba the
negro candidate for Congress received
one vote. As no negro voted in the
election the ballot evidently was cast
by a white man. The entire town is
making a strenuous effort to find out
the offending voter.

GOMPERS ARRIVES

**TO ATTEND FEDERATION CON-
VENTION AT SAN FRAN-
CISCO.**

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—The Ameri-
can Federation of Labor will begin a
two-weeks' session in this city to-mor-
row. The session will be open to the
public and will be held in the city hall.
When officers will be elected.

The first train from Chicago, bearing
President Gompers and the members
of the Executive Council, arrived here
to-day. In speaking of the convention,
W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, president of
the American Federation of Labor, em-
ployees, said that the labor outlook was
decidedly hopeful, and that this would
be one of the best sessions in the
history of the federation. Regarding
the action of the Executive Council in
revoking the charter of the Chicago
Federation of Labor, Mr. Mahon ex-
pressed himself as at a loss to account
for the committee's action. He added,
however, that the standing of Mr.
Scharff, delegate from the Chicago
body, was not in doubt, and that the
delegate would take his place on the
floor of the convention.

The questions of wage disputes and
trade jurisdiction, Mr. Mahon said,
were things that would eventually de-
cide themselves, and all that was need-
ed was a sensible consideration of the
facts.

Mr. Mahon spoke in very decided
terms against the introduction of polit-
ics into the federation. He said that
the Socialist delegates to the conven-
tion had tried at nearly every yearly
meeting to have the federation com-
mitted to socialism, and that they
would again be turned down, as would
the delegates of other political parties
that attempted the same object.

Regarding the formation of an inter-
national organization of labor unions,
Mr. Mahon said that the only steps in
that direction were taken by the Long
shoremen of the International Trans-

GROWING

More Bitter Is Fight Between Republican Factions.

AFTER SAM ROBERTS' SCALP.

PROPOSED ELECTRIC LINE FROM LEXINGTON TO RICHMOND.

WOMAN BURNED IN EXPLOSION

SUIT FOR \$25,000 DAMAGES.

Traction Line Promoters.

Looking For Site.

Burned In Explosion.

Will Visit In Lexington.

Isaac Terry Dangerously Ill.

A Pathetic Case.

Big Yield of Tomatoes.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

STARTS ON HOMEWARD JOURNEY WEDNESDAY.

Philadelphia Committee In St. Louis To Escort Back Home The Old Liberty Bell.

Semi-Daily Observations.

CASTORA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

\$1.50 per bushel. The land on which the tomatoes are grown is situated in a bottom, which is ordinarily marshy, and in consequence the drought this summer did not materially affect the crop. The land on which this remarkable crop of tomatoes was grown is part of the land recently purchased by the "Widows' and Orphans' Home."

Laid to Rest.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY OF MRS. CAROLINE THOMAS DAVIDSON.

Many Handsome Floral Tributes From Friends Who Knew and Admired Her Character.

Guns Under Construction.

Smokeless Powder.

Experiments By the Bureau.

No Important Changes In Rates Expected, But Department of Inspection Will Be Established.

C. M. Benjamin, of Louisville, Will Be Elected President of the Kentucky-Tennessee Board.

Cheap Round-Trip Rates to the Famous Winter Resorts of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, Col., in effect daily.

Normal temperature.

Departure for day.

Mean temperature.

Mean relative humidity.

Total precipitation.

Normal precipitation.

Departure for month.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended November 13 at 7 p. m.

Stations, Tem. Pr. Stations, Tem. Pr.

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SERIOUS

Problem To Be Met By Bureau of Ordnance.

A SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS.

NAVAL GUN FACTORY AT WASHINGTON OVERTAXED.

THE PLANT TO BE ENLARGED.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Lack of officers for ordnance duty and the overtaxing of the naval gun factory at Washington continue to be the two most serious problems facing the Bureau of Ordnance, according to the annual report of Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Chief of Ordnance, just approved by Secretary Morton. The report says a plan for reorganization of the work of the bureau will be submitted later with a view to increasing the supply of ordnance experts. Of the rush of work at the naval gun factory Admiral Mason says:

The naval gun factory has been running night and day at full capacity, and although good progress has been made, the congested condition of work there gives assurance that its capacity is being overtaxed, and must, unless this capacity is materially increased, eventually result in failure to supply the ordnance outfits of ships in the fleet.

Guns Under Construction.

Of the fifty-two twelve-inch guns required, the twenty for the Virginia class have been completed, six of the forty-five-caliber guns are being machined, and the forgings for twenty-two of the remaining ones have been ordered and are being delivered. Nine ten-inch guns are under construction.

The thirty-eight-inch guns required, twenty-four forty-caliber guns for the Pennsylvania class of armored cruisers are nearly completed. The naval gun factory will make sixteen of the eighty-eight seven-inch guns required, the remainder being made by private companies. Of the 250 six-inch fifty-caliber guns required, those for the Pennsylvania class of armored cruisers have been completed, and 144 guns required for the battleships of the Virginia class and the armored cruisers of the Tennessee and St. Louis classes are being manufactured.

For the armament of all vessels built since the war, the bureau has required, and the manufacture of twenty-five of these have been provided for by the bureau. The bureau has suspended pending the development of an efficient semi-automatic gun of this caliber. A vast amount of work has also been done by the gun factory in alterations and repairs to ordnance material. Estimates for the improvement of the plant are being made.

Smokeless Powder.

Experiments By the Bureau.

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AUCTION!

A Rare Chance to Buy a Fine Piano and Household Goods Cheap.

SENOR VIGARA having determined to locate permanently in New York, has authorized us to sell, without reserve, on Monday, November 14, at 10 a. m., the following articles contained in his apartments at 209 West Walnut st., viz.:

- One Magnificent Concert Grand Weber Piano.
- One Kurtzmann Upright Mahogany Case Piano.
- One Leather Couch.
- One Walnut Wardrobe.
- One Leather Upholstered Folding Bed.
- One Dining Table.
- One Ice Box.
- One Gas Range.
- One Center Table.
- Two Carpets.
- One Screen.
- Lace Curtains, Chairs, Dishes and many other articles of household requisites.

Every article will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder. Here is a chance to get a bargain. Terms at sale. S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By S. S. MEDDIS CO.

SALE OF CHOICE INSIDE WELL-PAYING PROPERTY

No. 106, 4-story brick, a. s. Walnut, bet. First and Second, renting for \$35 per month. It pays net 8 per cent on \$4,000; 7 per cent on \$3,000; 6 per cent on \$2,000. No. 112, 3-story brick, a. s. Walnut, bet. First and Second; leased to one tenant at \$25 per month. It pays net 8 per cent on \$3,000; 7 per cent on \$2,000, and 6 per cent on \$1,000. Postponed on account of rain from last Wednesday, at Positive Public Auction, Rain or Shine, on MONDAY (To-day), November 14, 1904, at 3:30 o'clock.

This is an executor's sale. Property must be sold to highest bidder to settle estate. No better paying property in Louisville, in the belt of traction roads, is to be had and to become valuable. Terms—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years; 6 per cent interest; and 10 per cent. Buyers to pay taxes for 1904.

S. S. MEDDIS CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MASONIC

Matinee To-day, Every Day, 11 and 2:30. The Night of the Night, 8:15, 10:15 and 12:15. The Night of the Night, 8:15, 10:15 and 12:15.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in the Times Free.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO.

The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.

We will pay you cash on your loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS, PERSONAL, ETC. SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO. 322 W. Market St. Third Floor, Room 322. Phone 1155.

LET US HELP YOU.

Do not put yourself under obligation to your friends, but let us help you. Our motto: Lowest terms and highest strictly confidential.

MUTUAL BANKING CO.

Rooms 404 and 406 Equitable bldg. Both phones 1945.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. 404 and 406 Equitable bldg. Both phones 1945.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS.

On Furniture, Pianos, Etc. Live Stock. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION TRUST CO. 100 W. Main St. Room 16 Columbia bldg. Fourth and Main sts. Home phone 1515.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

We loan money on Furniture, Pianos, Etc. and on all kinds of property. We guarantee to advance you more money than any other company can or will do. 107 1/2 W. Main St. Home phone 1515.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.

We do all that others CLAIM to do. Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg. 555 Fourth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in the Times Free.

FOR SALE—A drug store paying a good profit, containing a large stock of drugs, wall paper and paint and a Twenty-five dollar cash balance. 107 1/2 W. Main St. Home phone 1515.

FOR SALE—A drug

URGES

His Congregation To Pray
For Revival.

OUTLINES THE MOVEMENT.

THE REV. W. W. HAMILTON
SAYS LOUISVILLE PEOPLE
ARE READY.

TO BEGIN AFTER HOLIDAYS.

"The Coming Revival" was the subject of a sermon by the Rev. W. W. Hamilton, at McFerran Memorial Baptist church last night. Since the idea of a general revival in Louisville was introduced several months ago, Dr. Hamilton has taken a keen interest in the movement, and his sermon last night was for the purpose of awakening his congregation to a sense of the importance of the movement and to the fact that the revival is now a reality. His text was the seventh verse of the fifteenth chapter of Chronicles, while his discourse was based upon that chapter, which is the Bible history of a revival in the early times of the Christian era. The chapter of Scripture read by Dr. Hamilton told of how the revival came about; how the people at that time realized that they were without a God and without law, and of the final awakening that came with such force of conviction that the evangelists of that time followed was one of the most widespread of all time.

Movement Becomes General.

Dr. Hamilton aptly applied the condition to the situation in Louisville, saying that such an awakening is coming here. "The time is ripe," he said, "for Christian revival, and we must be up and doing. Conditions in our city are forcing the issue, and we must get to work. God is here, and we must be prepared to receive him. We are preparing the people of Louisville for a great awakening, the influence of which will not only be felt among the Baptists of Louisville but among all the churches of the city, and other denominations were talking of some concerted plan of evangelistic work, the more the movement is general and the greater time of harvest is coming."

"Movements looking to definite plans for the big revival are on foot, and in the near future a time for the beginning of the work will be fixed. Let us pray and prepare for a season of Christian work, and with the time propitious, the people susceptible, and Christian men and women ready and eager to go out into the world, the field, it may be expected that an unprecedented work will be done in Louisville."

At a meeting of the Louisville Ministerial Association, through which the plans of work of the contemplated revival will be presented, the Rev. Dr. Hamilton read a paper, a history of evangelistic movements of the past, and depended to this revival. Dr. Hamilton read a paper, a history of evangelistic movements of the past, and depended to this revival. Dr. Hamilton read a paper, a history of evangelistic movements of the past, and depended to this revival.

First—The organization of an evangelistic committee of three from each denomination co-operating in the movement. This committee shall have such other arrangements for such a campaign.

Second—Special committees on places of meetings, singing and music and finances shall be appointed by this general committee.

Third—The city shall be divided into districts, and the pastors of these districts requested to meet and agree upon the work in that part of the city, each district being asked to arrange meetings for prayer and conference.

Fourth—Prior to the time of the general meeting, each pastor shall have a series of prayer for a great spiritual awakening.

Fifth—Special meetings for men and for women shall be held at such times and places as the general committee may deem wise.

Sixth—That during the first week of the simultaneous revival, no church services shall be held, at the discretion of each church, meetings for prayer, and, if possible, carry out a house-to-house visitation of the membership and of immediate territory.

Seventh—That for the succeeding two weeks there shall be no church services at the place selected by the pastors of each district until services with preaching and prayer, and evangelists, and union day services at another church in the same district, it being understood that this arrangement should not interfere with the regular Sunday morning worship in all the churches.

Eighth—That at the conclusion of this general campaign each congregation led by its own pastor or such other help as it may desire, shall continue as long as seems wise the work in its own way.

This in brief would be the writer's plan as suggested largely by the Pittsburgh meeting of last year. From it I believe would come great good. In this way would be secured the support of a combination of forces, of united personal effort, of an awakened Christian community, of a favorable spiritual atmosphere, of agreement in prayer and desire and of the convincing argument of the desire and effort among God's people.

Suggested, there were at least two points of difference between Peter's sermon on Pentecost and Paul's sermon on Mars' hill, viz., the praying men and women and the number who were saved.

If this suggestion of a simultaneous campaign be of God I trust it may find place in our history, and the work be taken in hand for the glory of our Lord and the winning of the unsaved. The need is overwhelming, the difficulties can be conquered, and the work is not irksome or binding. May God grant us the realization of our great need, may the rising tide of prayer and life and interest and power in our land, yea, in this city, sweep away every barrier, refuse to be staggered by the levies of pride and of conventionality and cover the thirsty multitude with a life-giving and harvest-producing flood of revival.

PLANS FOR REVIVALS

Will Be Made At Meeting To Be Held Next Monday.

A meeting of the committee to arrange plans for the universal revival meetings will be held next Monday morning in the room of the C. A. building immediately following the session of the various ministerial associations, which will name three members each to serve upon the committee on arrangements.

Previous to the suggestion of the plan for the universal revival many of the churches had completed arrangements for meetings of their own, and many of these will be opened during the present and next week. Among these will be the meeting at the Marcus Lindsey Memorial Methodist church, which will be conducted by the Rev. J. T. Newman, of Mountbello, Ill., which will commence next Sunday; a meeting at the Clifton

Christian church, conducted by the Rev. E. L. Powell, which will commence to-night, and one at the Broadway Baptist church.

These meetings promise to be vigorously conducted, and no matter what the result may be will have no detrimental effect on the universal revival movement now on foot. Their conduct has been made necessary only from the fact that the arrangements were completed several weeks ago and the pastors of the churches are heartily in favor of the universal plan and will enter into that movement with as much enthusiasm as they would had no separate meetings been held.

Begin After Holidays.

In all probabilities the universal revival services will not begin until after the Christmas holidays, although the ministers intend to open them as soon as all arrangements can be completed. The meeting to be held Monday morning will have much to do with this, and it is expected that plans for the services will be completed at that session. This committee, which will have complete control of the revival, will be composed of representatives from all the various denominational ministerial associations in Louisville. These latter meetings will be held this morning, and at that time the members of the committee will be appointed.

CONGREGATIONAL NOTES.

—East Baptist church began a revival meeting yesterday. Evangelist T. J. Martin will assist in the revival. Services will be held daily this week.

—The Rev. Jerome Preiser blessed the new stations at St. Peter's Catholic church yesterday afternoon.

—St. Vincent's Catholic church will be consecrated December 12. The Rev. J. J. Martin will preach the dedicatory sermon at 11 o'clock, November 21.

—During the year the Christian Church Orphan's Home at Louisville has received three bequests as follows: Mrs. J. T. Torgitt, \$500; Mrs. J. W. Haymaker, \$1,000; and Mrs. J. W. Haymaker, \$1,000. The endowment fund is now \$10,000.

—J. Huey, of Big Bone church, Ky., sent \$50 to the Louisville Baptist Orphan's Home.

—Fathers Fabian, Larbes and Vincent began a ten-day mission in St. Patrick's Catholic church yesterday morning. There will be daily services at 10 o'clock.

—Reverend Methodist church has paid off its debt.

—The Louisville Ministerial Institute will be held at Bowling Green July 10-14, 1905. There will be a reception for the people with readings by Dr. Carter Helm Jones, Thursday evening in Broadway.

—Beechmont Methodist church women will have an apron sale Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

—Evangelist Bass began a revival meeting in Parkland Christian church last evening.

—Broadway Baptist church will devote Wednesday evening to the revival for the great revival to be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, of Cleveland, Ohio, beginning November 21.

—A collection of \$1,000 was taken at Broadway Baptist church for home expenses.

—The Rev. Dr. J. B. Moody is ill with pneumonia.

—The Rev. J. H. Baker, D. D., will be transportation leader for the Baptist World Congress.

—Fairmount, Ky., is to have a new Catholic church.

—St. Peter's Episcopal church women will have a reception at the residence of Mrs. C. M. McKelvie Wednesday afternoon.

—The Rev. I. W. Emerson, well known in Louisville, has been elected a life member of the Methodist Women's Foreign Society.

—The Christian Church Orphan's Home has forty children inmates.

—P. H. Whelan reports that Louisville Conference paid less than \$100,000 for the year.

—The Northern Methodist Church Extension Society has received \$1,000 for the year.

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ASPIRING

Democrats Looking To
ward the Tennessee
Governorship.

EX-MAYOR HEAD A CANDIDATE.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE AND
ITS PROBABLE ACTION.

FEDERAL OFFICE CHANGES.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The overwhelming rejection of the Constitutional Amendments submitted by the last Legislature in Tuesday's election gives a number of aspiring Democrats a chance at the gubernatorial succession two years hence. The ambition of the gentlemen, backed by the influence of their friends, was one of the main causes of the defeat of the Amendments. They did not want to see Gov. Frazier hold the office for four years longer, and therefore they threw their influence against the Amendments.

The term to four years was to vote them all down.

One of the most formidable men who will have support for the succession is the Hon. James M. Head, former mayor of Nashville and now chief counsel of a street paving company of Boston.

Mr. Head never overlooked the State field in the recent campaign, but on the contrary came all the way from Boston to make speeches in the State. Whether he will be an active candidate is not known, but it is generally understood that he has some theories of State government which he would like to try from the vantage point of the Executive chamber.

Other gentlemen who are active in the campaign are Joseph E. E. Eslick, of Giles county, and Joseph E. Jones, of Weakley county. The State at large in the recent campaign has been divided into three camps: the House from Shelby, and Reuben E. Folk, present State Treasurer and a brother of Joe Folk, Governor-elect of Missouri; Joseph H. Williams, present Mayor of Memphis, was said to be an aspirant a few months ago, but the recent campaign has been so successful of which he is the leader, have clouded his chances.

The governorship pays only \$4,000 per annum, but it is supposed to be the gateway to something better. It is the something better that most politicians are after. The chances are now the Tennessee Democrats will see two years hence the warmest contest for the gubernatorial nomination that they have seen yet.

Adams Law Strong.

The rejection of Gov. Frazier by substantially the same majority he secured two years ago, and the re-election of several Assemblymen who voted for Adams law, show that the Tennessee Democrats will see two years hence the warmest contest for the gubernatorial nomination that they have seen yet.

Adams Law Strong.

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ALASKAN

Regions Put In Touch
With the Outer World.

WORK OF THE SIGNAL CORPS

IN ESTABLISHING AN ALL-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

CABLES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the United States Army, in his annual report gives an interesting account of the work performed by his corps in establishing an all-American telegraphic system in Alaska, saying the undertaking is unique in the annals of telegraphic engineering. The cables used in the Alaskan system would reach from Newfoundland to Ireland, and the land lines from Washington to Texas, there being 2,070 miles of cable and 1,400 miles of land lines, and 107 miles of wireless line.

Gen. Greely says that after thorough consideration he decided to install a system of American manufacture to be operated by American soldiers and to be built by American ships, except some cable instruments and machinery. A selected force of men has been trained to-day the signal corps of the army is competent to operate in any emergency a submarine cable of any length.

How Repairs Are Made.

"Repairs in Alaska are maintained," the report says, "by parties stationed at log cabins about forty miles apart, one signal corps repair man with two assistants from the line of the army and a dog team being at each cabin. The men meet the terrible condition of hardships and privation uncomplainingly and with the fortitude of the American soldier."

The report says the Nome wireless station has daily and uninterrupted service, and the cable system between St. Michael and Alaska is in good condition. The signal corps of the army is competent to operate in any emergency a submarine cable of any length.

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ALASKAN

Regions Put In Touch
With the Outer World.

WORK OF THE SIGNAL CORPS

IN ESTABLISHING AN ALL-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

CABLES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the United States Army, in his annual report gives an interesting account of the work performed by his corps in establishing an all-American telegraphic system in Alaska, saying the undertaking is unique in the annals of telegraphic engineering. The cables used in the Alaskan system would reach from Newfoundland to Ireland, and the land lines from Washington to Texas, there being 2,070 miles of cable and 1,400 miles of land lines, and 107 miles of wireless line.

Gen. Greely says that after thorough consideration he decided to install a system of American manufacture to be operated by American soldiers and to be built by American ships, except some cable instruments and machinery. A selected force of men has been trained to-day the signal corps of the army is competent to operate in any emergency a submarine cable of any length.

How Repairs Are Made.

"Repairs in Alaska are maintained," the report says, "by parties stationed at log cabins about forty miles apart, one signal corps repair man with two assistants from the line of the army and a dog team being at each cabin. The men meet the terrible condition of hardships and privation uncomplainingly and with the fortitude of the American soldier."

The report says the Nome wireless station has daily and uninterrupted service, and the cable system between St. Michael and Alaska is in good condition. The signal corps of the army is competent to operate in any emergency a submarine cable of any length.

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SEED TIE.

Uncle Sam Prepares For
the Distribution.

WORK TO START EARLIER.

VARIOUS KINDS ALLOTTED TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

SAME FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The largest annual congressional seed distribution ever made by Uncle Sam was begun this week, says the Washington Star. Within the next three or four months over 1,000 tons of garden, flower and field seeds will be distributed among the people of every State and Territory in the Union, at a cost of \$250,000—the amount appropriated by Congress at its last session for this purpose. The total distribution this year will amount to about 50,000 packages.

Some important changes in the plan of conducting this distribution have been established by the Department of Agriculture. With a view of handling the seed to better advantage the country has been divided into six districts, and the seeds and plants particularly adapted to each district will be distributed therein at an earlier time than heretofore.

In past years much complaint has been made by the people receiving seed too late in the season to be of particular good. The department has not been responsible for this condition, it is said, but the fault lay with the Congressmen, who, to a large extent, were tardy in making their selections for the seed. It is expected to overcome this condition by beginning the distribution earlier than has been the custom in the past.

There will be as usual, a distribution of miscellaneous vegetable seed, put up with five packets in a package, and each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress will have 14,500 such packages. The number of flower seeds allotted to each Congressman has been increased to 500 packages, and arrangements have been made whereby Representatives and Senators may order seeds for their own use, if they so desire. A special collection of flower seeds will be prepared for the various States, and the varieties chosen being suitable for window boxes, lots and small dooryards.

The plan adopted heretofore of putting up special collections of cotton and tobacco seeds best adapted to the districts into which the country has been divided, has been continued. This work has proven very satisfactory, as through it many valuable varieties have been distributed. Several packages, one pack each, will be sent to districts growing cotton. In tobacco-growing districts 10 packages, containing five papers each, will be distributed.

Each Senator and Representative will have 100 packets of vegetable seed, and 100 packets of lawn grass seed. The forage crop seed allotment has not yet been made, but will likely be made later than heretofore. Seed for the purpose of lawns will be allotted in good quantity, but only placed in sections of the country where it is possible to grow them. Bulbs will be allotted in twenty boxes, containing seven bulbs each. Bulbs will hereafter be sent out in the spring instead of the fall.

The distribution of plants and grape vines will be similar to that of last year. The allotment of strawberry plants will be ten packages, containing fifteen plants each. The grape vines will be eight packages, each containing five vines in each.

No Free Trees This Year.

No trees will be distributed free by the Government this year. The plan of the congressional seed distribution is to be made a factor in the education of American youth, and the promotion of that nature study is currently advocated by Secretary Wilson. The idea is urged upon the teachers of the country to incorporate in their school study taught in common schools the first principles of agriculture, and the allotment of seeds for school use is a part of the plan.

Nature study is the study of life things, as contrasted with the study of dead things, and is virtually a study of the great principles of nature. The study of nature is the study of the laws of the universe, and the study of the laws of the universe is the study of the laws of the universe.

Study of Germination.

Simple instruction in the principles of germination will be made doubly interesting by the allotment of seeds for school use. The study of the life of a seed, from the time it is first sown to the time it is first harvested, is a study of the life of a seed, from the time it is first sown to the time it is first harvested.

The highest aim of an educator should be to educate the people, and all of them, along lines of the greatest usefulness to them and the Commonwealth, said Secretary Wilson.

He believes that this plan will be the means of encouraging an interest in agriculture and of laying the foundation in many juvenile minds for more advanced agricultural education. He anticipates that it will have the effect of inspiring in the farmer's boy or girl an interest in farming as a profession and of cultivating the habit of close observation so necessary to the successful agriculturist.

The demand for seeds last winter exceeded the supply, and the department increased the appropriation from \$270,000 to \$290,000 for this year's distribution. Congressmen are urged to make their selections for the seed as early as possible, and to make their selections for the seed as early as possible.

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Wintersmith's

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST. Remedies

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